

Applicant : Monkhurst et al
Appl. No. : 10/658,887
Examiner : To be assigned
Docket No. : 703538.4019

Page 8, lines 3-16:

The field-reversed configuration (FRC) was discovered accidentally around 1960 at the Naval Research Laboratory during theta pinch experiments. A typical FRC topology, wherein the internal magnetic field reverses direction, is illustrated in Fig. 2 and Fig. 4, and particle orbits in a FRC are shown in Fig. 5 and Fig. 8. Regarding the FRC, many research programs have been supported in the United States and Japan. There is a comprehensive review paper on the theory and experiments of FRC research from 1960-1988. See See M. Tuszewski, 28 Nuclear Fusion Nuclear Fusion 2033, (1988). A white paper on FRC development describes the research in 1996 and recommendations for future research. See See Steinhauer et al., 30 Fusion Technology Fusion Technology 116 (1996). To this date, in FRC experiments the FRC has been formed with the theta pinch method. A consequence of this formation method is that the ions and electrons each carry half the current, which results in a negligible electrostatic field in the plasma and no electrostatic confinement. The ions and electrons in these FRCs were contained magnetically. In almost all FRC experiments, anomalous transport has been assumed. See, e.g., See, e.g., Tuszewski, beginning of section 1.5.2, at page 2072.